

PROFESSOR SAMUELS ORIGINATES PECULIAR METHOD of TREATMENT

His Phenomenal Success Causes Enmity of Doctors

Arrested Many Times

But Acquitted by Juries and Judges and Permitted to Continue in a Work That He Alone Can Do, as He is the Only Man in the World Using His System—Patients Make Startling Statements of His Successful Method of Treating Consumption, Bright's Disease, Kidney Trouble, Blindness, Fits, Catarrh, Heart Disease, Cataracts, Nervous Prostration, Dropsy, Hay Fever and Many Other Diseases That Baffle the Skill of the Ordinary Physician.

Wichita, Kas.—The almost miraculous cure of hopeless invalids made by Professor Samuels, of Wichita, Kas., have been of such a startling character that they have aroused wide-spread wonder, admiration and curiosity. Time and again he has taken cases pronounced hopelessly incurable by the medical profession and restored the patients to health in a most phenomenal manner.

There is considerable mystery attached to Professor Samuels' method of accomplishing these marvels, and it is known that he does not use the drastic drugs and medicines that doctors depend upon. And it is a matter of proof that with the system this discovery gives him, he has made the blind see and the lame walk. He has revived the flickering spark of life in bodies on the very verge of the grave, and restored to health men and women given up to die by doctors and specialists.

Professor Samuels came into note several years ago by his almost miraculous cure of "Blind Joe," of Topeka, Kas., who was well known in that city, having sold peanuts and popcorn on the streets there for years. He had been blind for ten years and had exhausted all the means in his power to be cured, but had given up in despair until he fell into the hands of Professor Samuels, who effected a cure.

Professor Samuels has been arrested many times for practicing his system without having a diploma. On being interviewed a few days ago relative to his many arrests, Professor Samuels said:

"Yes, I have been arrested many times for practicing without a license, but in no case have I been convicted. Naturally, the medical profession are jealous of my success, and are fighting me most of the time, but how are they going to convict me? Do you suppose any jury, when my patients come into court, as they did at Alva, Okla., Newkirk, Okla., Ponca City, Okla., and other towns, and tell how they have been cured of all manner of trouble, do you suppose for a minute that any jury hearing these people and seeing with their own eyes what has been accomplished, is going to convict me? My trial at Alva was before a very able judge, Jesse J. Dunn, who is now chief justice of the state of Oklahoma; after hearing the evidence for and against me I was acquitted. At Newkirk I was tried before Judge Hausley, a very able judge. Judge Brown, a noted lawyer, was the prosecuting attorney, and fought the case very hard, but I was acquitted. These persecutions were brought because I have no license. Being the originator and only practitioner of my system of healing, how am I to have a diploma? I can't issue it to myself, and the medical fraternity, trotting along in the same harness for half a century, too blind to accept my discovery, which accomplishes actual results, make it impossible for me to procure a license as a representative of any of the recognized schools. So what am I to do but to proceed in my own way and accomplish results that astound humanity?"

The professor here showed a re-

print from the court records showing the proof of his assertions that the court had not convicted him.

Professor Samuels is a remarkable man. Bright, alert, progressive and although 60, he is straight and active and gives one the impression that he is much younger. He talks with such an earnest conviction and enthusiasm of his work that the listener must believe him and believe in his work.

"What is the nature of your treatment?" was the next question.

"That is a secret that has taken many years of my life to accomplish. I can only say that my results are obtained treating diseases by dropping a colorless liquid, which I prepare, into the eye. Strange as it may seem, so-called incurable cases of consumption, Bright's disease, dropsy, epileptic fits, nervous prostration are treated in this apparently miraculous way. My system is based absolutely on scientific principles. The eye is the window of the soul. I have evolved a system of treating other bodily ills based on the relation of the eye to the system as a whole. This may seem strange, but here are the proofs."

Thereupon the professor placed before his interviewer his "Message of Facts," affidavits and letters in great numbers, many of them from responsible and well-known people, all bearing on his statements.

This proved that Mr. Frank Hoff, now in business at 249 North Main street, Wichita, Kas., had been given up to die of consumption. He had been treated by the greatest specialist in Brooklyn, N. Y. It was some seven years ago and when he had tried everything else without avail, that he came to Professor Samuels and was cured. He is a large, strong man and weighs 240 pounds now, and when called upon by the interviewer, stated that he owed his life to Professor Samuels.

Mrs. Minnie B. Tarver, living at Hesterville, Miss., had what was pronounced to be a very bad case of tuberculosis. A large number of her family had died from the same disease, among them her mother, two sisters, one brother and one brother-in-law. She had practically given up hopes when hearing of Professor Samuels and began taking his treatment. She was having fever, a cough and night sweats, and now and then a hemorrhage. She weighed only 120 pounds. After beginning treatment, she noticed an improvement the very first day. She gained in weight until she weighed 150 pounds, her usual weight.

Mr. I. W. Shufelberger, living seven miles northeast of Wichita, was almost blind and deaf, was led by his daughter to the office of Prof. Samuels, and was suffering a great deal of pain from his eyes. Professor Samuels restored his eyesight after three weeks' treatment. He goes everywhere unattended and transacts his business and writes almost as well as he ever did in his life. After being entirely deaf in one ear for twenty years, he can hear the tick of a watch.

Miss Ida Garrison, who resides at 963 Roberts avenue, Wichita, Kas., was said to be very low with con-

sumption by leading physicians. She tried all sorts of climate and very best doctors on lung trouble and was pronounced incurable by all. Miss Garrison took my treatment about seven years ago and she treated about nine months and is still in good health.

Mrs. Josie Townsend of Geary, Okla., writes: "I feel that I owe you my life for when I commenced treatment with you a few months ago, I had been given up to die—I had been sick for twenty-four years and had been treated by some of the best doctors in Kansas and Oklahoma, but they could do me no good. When you commenced to treat me I had one large sore on my leg which was sore to the bone, and several small sores around it, and just the least bit of work would burst a vein and I would almost bleed to death. I was all bloated up with dropsy and could not sleep; would almost smother at times. Everyone claimed that I could not live and I thought so myself, as I could hardly walk around the house. My feet and hands were almost paralyzed and are now so that I can use them again, and God knows I thank you more than I can tell. Professor, you are a wonder. All the people here who know me just look at me and say: 'Is it possible that this can be you and all the medicine you used was the drops in your eyes?'"

Mr. P. R. Robey, who resides at 309 North Walnut street, Wichita, Kas., brought his mother, Mrs. P. Spidal, to Wichita to be treated by Professor Samuels. She was unable to move hand or foot; she was even unable to speak. Her case was paralysis. Physicians had given her up and considered her case hopeless. She was taken in an ambulance to the home of her daughter. After using Professor Samuels' treatment a few months she was restored to health.

Mr. Harry Evans, a wholesale lumberman, located at 307 Winne building, Wichita, Kas., had what the best physicians called Bright's disease. The doctors could not give him any hope and he continued to get worse. He was also losing his eyesight from what was said to be paralysis of the optic nerve. He took treatment from Professor Samuels and began to improve from the very start. His eyesight came back, and all symptoms of Bright's disease left. After taking Professor Samuels' treatment he was examined by leading physicians, and they stated he had not the slightest trace of Bright's disease.

Mr. Evans is known all over the country, a leading business man whose word can be relied upon and he would be glad to write or tell anyone of his experience with Professor Samuels.

The young son of W. W. Lyon, located at Augusta, Kas., had been suffering for a long time with a severe case of asthma. He was treated by Prof. Samuels, and is now in good health. In a recent letter, Mr. Lyon writes: "It was the best investment I ever made."

Mary A. Stout, who lives at Burlington, Kas., had what was pronounced to be a bad case of diabetes. This disease is pronounced incurable by regular practitioners. This case was treated by Professor Samuels. In a recent letter to Professor Samuels, she writes: "I feel well, and have no marks of diabetes. May God's richest blessing ever be with you."

"Is it necessary for your patients to come to see you to be treated?" was asked. "No, my treatment can be sent by mail. Many of my patients come to see me, but it is not always necessary. My treatment is sent to hundreds, and, in fact, I am as successful in treating that way as though the patients were right here. To people from a distance who write me, an information blank is sent to fill out. In this way I am enabled

to send them the treatment with full directions for its use."

"I should think with your ability to cure you would be in a position to demand big money from your patients," remarked the interviewer. "No, I do not do that now. My charges, when the patients used to call on me in person, used to be pretty high. I am getting old, and I feel that it is my duty in my last years to place my treatment in the hands of the poor as well as the rich. I believe that I owe a duty to mankind, and that as many people as possible, no matter what race or nationality nor where located should be benefited by my life's work. On this account, I have reduced my charges so they are within reach of all."

"My greatest aim in life from now on will be to relieve the ills of humanity, and when death shall claim me, I have arranged so that my secret will not die with me, but will be known, so that men in all ages to come will reap the reward of my life's work."

Everyone who is sick, no matter what their troubles may be, should write Professor Samuels, room 159, Samuels Bldg., Wichita, Kas., for his "Message of Facts," and they will find something in it of interest to them.—(Advt.)

WASHINGTON NEWS

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connecting Senator Lorimer with the paying of bribes. It is generally believed, however, that the papers filed will cause the senate committee on privileges and elections to take the necessary steps looking to a thorough investigation."

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has received from the attorney general an opinion which holds that Richard Parr is entitled to the reward for the discovery of the sugar customs frauds in New York and that no one is entitled to share it with him. As the recoveries, either already paid in or shortly to be paid, amount to nearly \$4,000,000, and as Parr may receive up to 50 per cent of the recoveries, he might possibly get \$2,000,000. It is not the intention of the treasury department, however, to pay out anything like such a sum. The understanding is that Parr will finally receive something like \$100,000.

The federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., returned an indictment against the Western Union Telegraph company, charging forty-two violations of the bucket shop law. It is alleged that by means of telegraph wire and ticker the company aided and abetted the operation of a bucket shop in the District of Columbia.

Representatives of the railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river held a conference in Washington and decided that they would advance freight rates to take effect August 1.

The house has again refused to make appropriations for automobiles for Speaker Cannon and Vice President Sherman.

SIGNIFICANT

Since the Aldrich tariff law was passed elections have been held to fill vacancies caused by the death of these five congressmen:
DeArmond of Missouri.
Lassiter of Virginia.
Griggs of Georgia.
Lovering of Massachusetts.
Perkins of New York.
Not a single congressman has been chosen who ran on a platform approving the tariff law.—Kansas City Times.